

Office on Pennsylvania Avenue, south side, between Fourth and a-half and Sixth streets.

## NATIONAL WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,**  
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,**  
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

## Washington Whig Club.

The regular meetings of this Club are held in the hall over Copp's Saloon at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evenings.

The Executive Committee of the Washington Whig Club are requested to meet at their hall on Saturday evening, July 24th. A full meeting is earnestly desired. By order:  
S. A. H. McKim, Secretary.

## SEE OUR TELEGRAPHIC HEAD FOR NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA, &amp;c.

## A Wee Bit of a Mistake.

An alteration occurred in one of the public departments in this city, on the 15th instant, between a government clerk and the Hon. George W. Jones. Having grounds for hoping that the sun would not be permitted to go down on the wrath of these gentlemen, and that cool reflection would condemn the actions of an excited moment, we refrained from giving publicity to the unpleasant, and we must add unworthy, occurrence. The story, however, was published abroad, and the press has freely spoken of it. We quote the following from the Pittsburgh Daily Union, a very Democratic journal, which appears to be disposed to make great political capital out of the affair; but before we do so, we would remark that the Hon. G. W. Jones, of Tennessee, is a real, firm, genuine, hard-shell old Democrat, and, as we believe, of no Nin whatever, in consistency or politics, to Senator "Jimmy Jones," whom the Union strikes at, and who often uses still more powerful weapons, though of another kind! The Union says:

"CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.—The following statement, which we find in the Philadelphia Sun, is one of the most forcible illustrations of official bullying that has been recorded for many years. This George W. Jones is one of the 'crack' Whig orators, statesmen, and candidates for the Presidency."

Here follows an account of the fight.  
"From our knowledge of the gentleman who fill the offices of clerks in the various departments at the seat of government, we are satisfied that Mr. Van Wyck spoke nothing but the truth; and we very much doubt if a more honorable and upright set of gentlemen than they are—taken as a body—can be found in the world. They are faithful and attentive to their duties; and, even if they have no vote where they live, are not the slaves of bullying members of Congress!"

We assent to what the Union says of the clerks, but must protest against its abuse of Mr. Jones. We condemn his course toward Mr. Van Wyck with all our heart, but protest against his being called by such hard names. We do not believe the tenor of his life will warrant such abusive epithets; and, Democrat as he is, we call upon the Union, by all that is just, honorable, and truthful, to withdraw its harsh aspersions. If Governor Jones had been the culprit, we should not have uttered a word in his defence, for in making such things at him the Union would simply appear ridiculous. But when it attacks a member of its own party in high position, the world may possibly think it means to tell the truth, and so accredit it. The Union really must take back its bullying denunciations!

## It Works Well!

The game grows desperate, and the pure Democracy are using desperate means. To this we have no objections to urge. The American people need only the stimulating influence of Jacobin abuse to prompt them to arise in their might, and vindicate the fame of a patriot who will live upon the scroll of fame as long as history shall endure—a patriot to whom they cannot prove ungrateful without inflicting upon the nation a reproach it was not born to bear!

But the Democracy are growing desperate, and the evidences of their hostility are desperately base and wicked.

As a sample of the violence of their malignity, we append the remarks of the *Trenton True American*. It speaks of General Scott as:

"AN ARROGANT, PEEVISH, ILLIBERAL COMMANDER, WHOSE MILITARY VANITY ABSORBS EVERY GENEROUS IMPULSE, AND WHOSE PETTY JEALOUSY PREVENTS HIM FROM RECOGNISING MERIT IN OTHERS, AND LEADS HIM TO THE MOST FOUL EXTREMES OF UNWARRANTED SUSPICION AND THE GROSSEST INJUSTICE."

It adds:  
"THE FACT IS, GENERAL SCOTT CANNOT STAND PROSPERITY, AND IS ONE OF THOSE CONCEITED MORTALS WHO CANNOT REFRAIN FROM PLAYING 'FANTASTIC TRICKS BEFORE HIGH HEAVEN,' WHENEVER 'DRESSED IN BRIEF AUTHORITY.' EVER SINCE HIS ENTRANCE IN THE ARMY HE HAS MANAGED TO KEEP HIMSELF IN 'HOT WATER' WITH HIS SUPERIORS, BROTHER-OFFICERS, OR SUBORDINATES, NEVER FAILING TO COME OFF 'SECOND BEST.'"

If abuse so loose, so false, so malignant and so contemptible, does not disgust all good and true men, the American people have fallen from the high position the world accredits them with occupying.

## Verdict in the Case of Day.

A despatch to the Baltimore Sun and other papers says that "this unexpected result is solely attributed to the powerful efforts of his counsel, Joseph H. Bradley, esq." There is great, though we doubt not unintentional, injustice done here; for never did the advocate of an unhappy criminal perform his task more ably or creditably than did E. C. Morgan, esq., in this case. Mr. Bradley merits all the praise that can be bestowed upon him; but we happen to know that he has regarded the efforts of his worthy associate with feelings of very high admiration.

## Mr. Barney and the French Minister—Again!

We are authorized to state that, after a careful examination of the documents submitted by the Minister from France to sustain an action for libel, which were promptly admitted by Mr. Barney to be genuine, the Grand Jury have decided, with great unanimity, that no presentment shall be made—thus finally dismissing the complaint from the calendar.

## Columbian College.

The annual commencement of this institution was held yesterday morning in the E-street Baptist Church. A number of excellent orations were delivered by young gentlemen of the graduating class; after which, the ceremony of the conferring of degrees was performed by the Rev. Dr. Bacon, the president of the college.

In the evening, at the same place, a numerous audience was entertained by an address of much spirit and interest, delivered before the alumni association of the college by the Hon. F. P. Stanton, of Tennessee, an alumnus of the institution.

We are gratified to learn that, although the college has been in a depressed condition, energetic means are now being adopted by the board of trustees, amongst whom are some of our prominent and public-spirited citizens, to place the institution in a condition much more efficient and attractive than it has hitherto been. Among these measures, as we are informed, are the immediate appointment of additional professors, and the improvement of the college buildings and grounds. A general agent of much energy and influence has undertaken to obtain such additional means as are needed for these purposes, and has already met with much success. The people of this city and District have a deep interest in the fostering of this, amongst other institutions of learning in their vicinity, and may manifest that interest by aiding in its endowment, as well as by the education of their sons, without sending them to distant institutions. They may thus, within a very short time, render the Columbian College a flourishing and prosperous institution, and an additional attraction to our metropolis.

## A Correction.

So far as this paper was known to the public, it was known that it was under the exclusive control of General Duff Green and B. E. Green, esq., for some time prior to the 28th of January last; and that it was never under the exclusive charge of its present editor until that date. The *Washington Telegraph*, making no mention of these facts, (which, we are sorry to believe, are within the knowledge of its able editors,) endeavors to prejudice the present editor of this paper by alluding to the expression of sentiments disavowed by him, on taking control of its columns on that date, in the following words:

"In expressing our distaste for the subjects that have at times occupied the columns of this paper, we disclaim the intention of indicating any other sentiments than those of respect for the writers and the motives that have actuated them. Their convictions and ours are not alike; yet, though we may not labor for the same objects, we presume no censure of motives is hence necessarily involved. Had their permanent connection with this paper been finally determined, our permanent estrangement from its columns would have been inevitable. But such has not been the case; and we shall not conceal the pleasure we realize in resuming our daily communion with a people toward whom we entertain every sentiment that can enhance the agreeableness of that intercourse."

The extensive influence of party zeal on the minds of even good men is often very great; yet the misrepresentation, the slur, and the sneer of the *Virginian*, we must confess it, have somewhat surprised us.

## What do they in the West!

The New York Post says:  
"In the States west of Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the nomination has fallen still-born; and such a thing as a ratification meeting is almost unheard of. Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Wisconsin, and Iowa are just as certain as New Hampshire and Virginia. So much for the West!"

The Tribune rejoins: "We have noted not less than twenty large ratification meetings in these States, and presume the actual number has exceeded fifty. In every one of them, Gen. Scott is by far the strongest candidate the Whigs could have named, and is heartily supported by every Whig journal. Each of these States will be contested with energy by the Scott men, and, all but Arkansas and perhaps Missouri, with confident hopes of success. Not one of them voted for Mr. Clay in '44, nor for General Taylor in '48; and yet we believe General Scott will receive fully half their electoral votes in '52. And if the Post and other journals of its stamp would only let their readers know why Messrs. Foster, Henderson, Toombs, Jilison & Co. oppose Gen. Scott, we should confidently expect to carry all of them but Missouri and Arkansas. But, since that journal obstinately won't, we shall try to afford the needed information."

## For Lundy's Lane.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun of this morning that the entire railroad fare from Baltimore to Niagara will be \$15.50 for the round trip. This, of course, does not include meals. The tickets will be good until the 1st of August between New York and Buffalo, and for two weeks between New York and Baltimore; thus giving the excursionists ample time to view the notable points on the route. By leaving on Saturday the party will be able to reach Buffalo on Monday, and spend Sunday in New York city.

## A Whole River Turned through a City.

From a report to the New York Councils we learn that the supply of water furnished by the Croton river is found inadequate to meet the extravagant uses of that city. It would be well to head off the Hudson a few miles up—or the only remedy we can suggest is the adoption of the Maine law in that State. Under its beneficent influence the city would not need such extraordinary abluitions.

## Secretary of the Navy.

We learn that the Hon. J. P. Kennedy accepts and will promptly enter on the duties of the Navy Department.

While his accession is hailed with pleasure, the loss of Mr. Secretary Graham will be severely felt, and the vacuum created in the society of Washington by the withdrawal of his interesting family deeply deplored.

Through a mistake in the operators, we were made, a day or two since, to announce the death, at St. Louis, of Thomas Collins, esq. It should have been that of Thomas Collier, esq. It should have been that of Thomas Collier, esq. It should have been that of Thomas Collier, esq. It should have been that of Thomas Collier, esq.

## To our City Subscribers.

We must ask the patience of our city subscribers, as three of our carriers are indisposed. Those who are missed by the temporary carriers will please inform us promptly of the fact.

Music and fun are to begin at Carusi's Saloon to-night, by the unrivalled New Orleans Opera Troupe. We bespeak for them a crowded house. See advertisement in another column.

We have warm weather, but a healthy city. A little cholera morbus only.

## Congress To-day.

SENATE.—Mr. GWIN offered a resolution calling for an estimate of the expense of extending the Coast Survey Department to the coast of California. Adopted.

A bill granting additional school lands to the States in which there are public lands was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill making an appropriation for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of the Sault Ste. Marie was taken up and debated.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting the right of way to all rail, plank, and macadamized roads through the public lands, and finally passed it.

On motion of Mr. RANTOUL, a resolution was adopted calling upon the President of the United States for information relative to the fisheries on the British coast of North America, and the recent proceedings in that quarter.

The consideration of the report of the Printing Committee, relative to the adoption of other measures for the execution of the work, was postponed until Thursday next.

## "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

This, our readers are aware, is the title of a novel first published in a series of numbers in the National Era, and republished in book form by a New York house. It has proved, as we believe, the most profitable work ever issued from the American press. It has great literary merit, but embodies an argument against slavery that has perhaps formed a prominent attraction.

But the fair author (Mrs. Stowe) is not destined to enjoy undisputed possession of the field. The Savannah News contains the following notice:

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN AS IT IS."—This book, by W. L. G. Smith, esq., is an answer to the famous Abolition story by Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The writer has endeavored to illustrate Southern life and the relations of master and slave as they exist; and, from the very favorable notices which we have seen of the work, we judge that it is destined to do much good in those sections of the country where the morbid sentimentality and false philanthropy of the Abolitionists have been so long and industriously disseminated. We understand that a supply of the work is expected in a few days by Messrs. John M. Cooper & Co., of this city.

The Southern Press of a recent date also contained the following:

"A REPLY TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—We have been favored by the authoress, Mrs. Eastman, of this city—the gifted lady of Capt. Eastman, of the army—with some of the chapters of a forthcoming work from her pen, intended as an offset to Mrs. Stowe's Abolition novel. We have not had the pleasure of perusing Mrs. Eastman's novel, which is shortly to appear; but competent judges, who have pronounced it to be highly interesting; and we know, from proofs she has already given, that she possesses the ability to make it so. One of her productions, illustrative of Indian character, and detailing many of the wild legends of the Northwestern tribes, (among whom her husband was for a time stationed,) first introduced her to our acquaintance, and is the guaranty of her capacity for the task she has now undertaken. It is, indeed, a noble task for a Southern woman to vindicate her brethren of the South from the cruel and unjust aspersions of their Northern sister, who coins her dollars of profit at a risk of their being the price of blood."

## The Fisheries.

"Ion," the intelligent correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who has the happy faculty of condensing much information into a small space, thus places before us the grounds of the present misunderstanding:

"The question which has arisen between this country and Great Britain, in regard to the fishing rights of the citizens of the United States, is one of great importance. The fishing interests are of recognised importance, political and commercial. The North American fisheries have, for two centuries or more, been to France, England, and the United States, alternately, a great source of naval power. After the Revolution, our fishing rights were secured by the treaty of 1783. But the fishing interest lagged until it was encouraged by bounties, which it still enjoys from this government.

"The rights secured under that treaty were held by the British government to have been abrogated by the war of 1812. The treaty of Ghent was silent on the subject. But a convention was made with Great Britain, in 1818, which defined, though it somewhat circumscribed, our privileges. A difficulty arose prior to 1845, between our fishermen and the British colonial authorities, as to the construction of the terms of that convention, in an important particular. The British insisted that, by the privilege given to the United States to fish within three marine miles of the coast, we were not permitted to come within three miles of the headlands. The Yankees, on the contrary, insisted upon the right of sweeping along the coast within three miles of the shore. This difference of construction makes a difference between fish and no fish. If the headlands are within three miles of the coast, no fish can be taken in the bays and inlets, where cod and mackerel most abound. Mr. Stevenson, our Minister in England in 1845, urged upon the British government a proper regard to our construction of the convention of 1818. He was so far successful that Lord Stanley requested Lord Falkland to suffer the question to lie till it could be further examined; and it appears that he was in favor of the American construction.

"Our fishermen have also the right to land and dry fish on certain unsettled and uninhabited shores. They may, it is said, have abused this privilege. But it is known that the authorities of Prince Edward Island were desirous that the Americans should be allowed to land there; for by that means alone could they derive any profit from the fisheries, which they were not themselves engaged in. They petitioned the British government to allow the Americans to land and cure their fish, and trade, &c.

"The people of the British provinces do not, it seems, avail themselves, to any great extent, of their fisheries. The people of Newfoundland are not much concerned in the fisheries on their own banks; and they attribute the success of the Yankees to the encouragement which they receive from the United States government, not only in bounties, but in commercial treaties, securing to them foreign markets for their fish.

"Mr. Rush negotiated the convention of 1818, and he can, no doubt, settle some of the questions that have arisen as to the construction of its terms.

"An arrangement could be easily made with Great Britain, partly by litigation and partly by treaty, or altogether by treaty, for the adjustment of all the questions concerning all the relations between the United States and the British American provinces. Sir Henry Bulwer, when he was here, proposed a negotiation with a view to such a treaty."

JUDGE HALL, the Postmaster General, it is said, will be appointed United States judge of the northern district of New York, in place of Judge Conklin, appointed Minister to Mexico. Hon. Francis Granger is mentioned as the successor of Judge Hall for Postmaster General.

## The Washington Whig Club.

The regular weekly meeting of this Club was held in the hall over Copp's Saloon last night—WALTER LENOX, esq., president, in the chair. This hall will probably be retained by the Club for its meetings throughout the summer. It is spacious, airy, and in every respect convenient.

The meeting last evening was strictly of a business character; and various propositions for the promotion of the cause were introduced, and disposed of in a business-like manner.

The appointment was ordered of a delegation to attend the great Whig festival at Niagara on Tuesday next.

This Club is well organized, and will prove efficient in the service of the Whig army. We trust that the name of every good Whig in our city may soon be found upon its rolls.

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of this Club was organized by appointing Thomas C. Connolly chairman, and S. A. H. McKim secretary. It is requested and hoped that a full meeting of this committee will assemble, at the hall above named, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

## The Fisheries Difficulty.

Mr. Secretary Webster arrived at Boston from New Hampshire on Monday; and Mr. Crampton, the Minister of Great Britain to the United States, left this city for Boston on Monday evening. The trouble is therefore, in all probability, near an ending.

Washington City Young Men's Christian Association.—A meeting of the Managers will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Lecture-room of the First Baptist Church, 10th street, between E and F. July 22—WILLIAM J. RHEES, Sec. Soc'y.

Perseverance Fire Company.—A special meeting of the Company will be held this (Thursday) evening, 22d instant, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the Engine-house. Members are requested to be punctual, as business of importance will be submitted. DAVID P. KURTZ, Secretary.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD! STRAYED away from the subscriber, on Capitol Hill, a large MILCH COW, entirely red, without a white spot on her. She has no ear-mark, but will readily be known by a small scar on her right hind hind, through which the milk oozes. The above reward will be paid on the delivery to the subscriber of said cow, or upon information given by which she can be recovered. HENRY FIELDS. July 22—36

MR. J. EDREH, Amulet Merchant, has removed his location from Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4th streets, to Mr. Henry Tompkins's 8th street, between Pennsylvania avenue and D street, next to Mr. Kirby's Upholstery, where he will remain a short time longer. July 22—36

JOE SHILLINGTON receives all the Political Literature at cost as published. Dickson's Blank Book, No. 5. The National Era, or the Children of the Isle, by Mrs. Southworth. The Prairie School, a Romance of Border Life. Fair Rosamond, or the Queen's Victim. Gleason's Pictorial for the week. All the New Books as fast as published. Newspapers, Stationery, and everything in the cheap publication line for sale at JOE SHILLINGTON'S, Bookstore, Old Building, cor. 4th and Penn. av. July 22—36

## Splendid Lotteries

FOR AUGUST, 1852.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers, (SUCCESSORS TO J. W. MAURY & CO.)

\$40,000!—Forty prizes of \$5,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the

STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 56, for 1852.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, Aug. 7.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of \$5,000.....\$5,000

1 prize of \$2,500.....2,500

1 prize of \$1,000.....1,000

1 prize of \$500.....500

1 prize of \$250.....250

1 prize of \$125.....125

1 prize of \$62.....62

1 prize of \$31.....31

1 prize of \$15.....15

1 prize of \$7.....7

1 prize of \$3.....3

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

1 prize of \$1.....1

## R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Remedies.

NO. 1, 2, & 3.

ARE prepared to be taken and set in motion with each other. Taken separately or together, they will

INSTANTLY STOP PAIN.

QUICKLY REMOVE DISEASE.

QUICKLY CURE ITS CAUSES.

EXIST, OR DISSEASE AFFLICT THE SYSTEM.

While under their influence.

R. R. R. NO. 1.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF!

Ever recorded in the Medical History of the world

THAT HAS STOPPED THE MOST

VIOLENT PAINS

IN A FEW SECONDS!

It will stop the MOST SEVERE PAINS

IN FIVE MINUTES OR LESS!